

"GIFT WEEK" Forbes' Offerings

The following is a complete list of the FREE PRIZES which will be given by us during HOPKINSVILLE'S MERCHANTS AT HOME WEEK.

Don't fail to visit each and every department and be certain to see whether the number on your card corresponds with any of the various prize numbers.

At The Hardware Department.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 2 Qt. Freezer | 1 Mail Box |
| 1 Box Poultry Food | 1 Hand Saw |
| 1 Pair Scissors | 1 Pocket Knife |
| 1 O'Cedar Mop | 1 Catcher's Mit |
| 1 Auger Brace | 1 Adjustable Wrench |
| 1 Razor | 1 Screw Driver |
| 1 Vacuum Cleaner | |

At the Stove and China Department.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Doz. 1-2 Gallon Mason Jars | 1 3 Piece Granite Stove Set |
| 1 2 Gallon Water Cooler | 1 Willow Clothes Basket |
| 1 Set Ice Tea Glasses | |

At the Lumber Department.

Virginia Street.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Roll 2 Ply Roofing | 1 Screen Door |
| 1 Porch Swing | 1 Ironing Board |
| | 1 Nice Mail Box |

Call at any of our departments and they will gladly inform you where prizes are on exhibit. All you have to do is produce the card with the number thereon corresponding to the one on the prize. IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE. It don't cost you one single penny.

Prizes must be claimed between July 2nd and July 7th

Forbes Mfg. Co.

Incorporated.

ADVICE FOR BESPECTACLED

Sudden Change in Temperature Likely to Be Disastrous to Shell Frames, Says Optician.

An optician, writing in the New York Sun, gives some information that may benefit the wearers of shell-rimmed spectacles.

It is of the utmost importance, he says, to be very careful not to subject the shell frames to a sudden atmospheric change. You must not go from a room in which the temperature is about 70 degrees into the open where the temperature is as low as ten degrees. If you make that sudden change, the shell frames will crack in some place. A low temperature makes the shell frames contract, and since the lenses will not "give," the frames must.

A high temperature, especially on humid days, causes the shell to expand. That loosens the frames and allows the lenses to get out of position. Sometimes the heat of the body has the same effect.

To prevent scratching the lenses, never lay your glasses down so that they rest on the glass. Instead, turn them so that the frames have the weight. It is equally important to clean the lenses in the right way. Always use a cloth made for the purpose, and be sure that your method is correct. Take the glasses in your left hand and the cloth in the right and rub the lenses gently. Be careful never to twist the glasses. Hold them firmly and do the twisting with the hand that holds the cloth. Then you will not work the lenses loose in the frames.

Man With "Push" Succeeds.

The real man of the hour is the man with "push." You have only to get into his presence to feel the secret of his success. He's not waiting for some relative to dole some charity patronage to his weak dependent. He takes pride in standing on his own feet and making good on his own initiative. A "hand-out" may satisfy the beggar at the gates but the red-blooded man wants to earn his way. So he puts push into things, and they make way for him. "Push" is the enthusiasm that fires energy to get behind things and drive them to success. Real push takes delight in seeing things move and the world reaps the products of its activity. When a man has push there is no need of pull. He's bound to advance because he has the power within him. He's not concerned about the difficulty of the problem. The harder it is the better he likes it. He has more opportunity to exercise his push and the resulting victory will be greater as a result.

Comfort and Progress.

Progress demands that all men should be able to live comfortably. Luxury effeminate, but reasonable comfort leads to contentment. This makes the best workman and produces the hardest stock. For the sake of a few dollars the nation dare not pay the price of low living and the resultant viciousness. It avails little that the nation produce stalwart workmen who after all are the bulwark of the nation. Keep the national morals high and the bodies well nourished and you have the highest materials from which to build the nation. With resources like ours there is no excuse for less.—Pennsylvania Grit.

A Real Employee.

"Do you see that young fellow over there?" said the manager of the factory. "He's made up his mind that some day he is going to get my job away from me."

"Is that so? I shouldn't think you'd keep him around here then."

"Great Scott, man! I'd be mighty lucky if every fellow in this plant had the same idea."

Bravery of Women.

The bravery of women in fight is no new thing in Europe. Guisot, in his "History of France from the Earliest Times to 1848," in telling of a battle fought by the Romans, under Marius, near Aix, on the borders of the Cevennes, against the Gauls, and the Teutons, wrote: "The battle lasted two days, the first against the Gauls, the second against the Teutons. Both were beaten in spite of their savage bravery and the equal bravery of their women, who defended, with indomitable obstinacy, the cars with which they had remained almost alone in charge of the children and the booty. After the women it was necessary to exterminate the Gauls, who defended their masters' bodies. Here again the figures of the historians are absurd, although they differ. The most extravagant raise the number of barbarians slain to 200,000 and that of the prisoners to 80,000; the most moderate stop at 100,000. In any case the carnage was great, for the battle field, where all these corpses rested without burial, rotting in the sun and rain, got the name of Campi Putridi, or Fields of Putrefaction, a name traceable even nowadays in that of Pourrières, a neighboring village."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by local applications.

J. C. HENNING, 200, Toledo, Ohio.

Vane Hillary's Profession

By Mary Parrish

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It was a terrible scandal in Glenwood, the fashionable New York winter resort. What made it so very terrible was the fact that it happened in the most exclusive set in the millionaire colony, and of course got into all the papers with all the details.

Gladys, only daughter of the aristocratic Bentham, had eloped with an actor. Papa Bentham issued a decree to the effect that Gladys might return and be forgiven if she came alone, but never did he wish to set eyes on the miserable coward who had lured her away, and no doubt had an eye on the Bentham money when he laid his plans. Gladys wrote in reply that her husband was not a coward, that he hadn't "lured" her, and that he had not had any "plans" as to her father's money, that he was quite able to support her, that he was the dearest fellow in the world, she loved him, and was very happy, but wanted very much to see him and "mommy," and hoped to be forgiven. But Richard Bentham was obstinate and inflexible in his decision. His wife, who all her life had found it best to agree with her masterful husband, endorsed his decision.

It had all come about in this way: Gladys in a shopping trip to New York had met Vane Hillary at the home of a friend. He had come from California with a letter of introduction to Mary Weed, and having the speech and manner of a gentleman, had been entertained and treated as a friend by the family.

The meeting of Gladys and the young Californian was a case of love at first sight. She overstayed her time at her friend's, and the two were much together. A few days after her return home she found it positively necessary to go back for some silk she had not been able to match, and the trips to the city becoming so frequent as to excite mamma's suspicion, Gladys explained as far as she thought it safe, and asked if she might invite Mr. Hillary to the house. Mrs. Bentham inquired as to the business, standing, etc., of the young gentleman, and was told.

"An actor!" she shrieked in horror. "Well," answered her daughter, "we are not living in the time of Queen Elizabeth or the Long Parliament. An actor, these days, if he's a good one,

had a good engagement, had begun rehearsals, and it was rosy with hope. They were to first try the play out of town before coming to New York, and it opened in Philadelphia.

It was useless for Gladys to try to invent a shopping trip to Philadelphia, and since her last visit she was no longer allowed out of her mother's sight without a chaperon. When Jean Flower wrote begging her to come to New York to her dinner, Gladys was allowed to go in care of Mrs. Vincent, who was cautioned not to allow her charge to leave the house at any time alone. Gladys had hoped to slip away to Philadelphia to see Hillary act, as the play had opened, and was running well; but being so carefully watched, she now found it impossible. She decided to go home, and was duly put into the Pullman by Mrs. Vincent, who waved an adieu and turned away. Gladys went through the train, got off, lost herself in the crowd, and took a train for Philadelphia. She saw Hillary that night at the play. The perfectly convincing way in which he made love to the heroine brought matters to a climax, and they were married the next day.

The play went on from Philadelphia to other cities. It did not seem to the managers a big enough success to warrant a New York opening. Business decreased instead of improving, and after eight weeks of the tour the play closed. Hillary found himself back in New York without having had his metropolitan hearing, upon which he had built such high hopes.

After several weeks of unsuccessful searching for an engagement, funds had become frightfully low. Hillary, sharply felt the responsibility of a married man, and took the first thing that offered—a small part in an equally small salary. He rehearsed three weeks, and the play only lasted one. He had one week's pay for four weeks' work.

Hillary was a hard worker, and his courage did not fail. But when they had to come down to living in one room in a cheap lodging house, and to cooking meals over a gas jet, his misery and remorse at seeing the girl who had been used to luxury brought to this pass made him utterly wretched.

One day when Hillary came home from an unsuccessful quest, and found Gladys trying to achieve an omelette, he took her in his arms, holding her very close, and saying between his kisses: "Darling! You are the bravest, truest little woman in the world! This awful experience has made me know you better than years of prosperity ever could. But to see you having to stand this is breaking my heart! You could"—he paused, his voice breaking—"could go back to your own—but for me."

"Do you want me to go?" she asked. "Only for your own sake, dear."

"Then let me stay for my own sake."

And her head went closer against his heart.

Mrs. Jerry Baring, one of the influential young society matrons in Glenwood, was foremost in getting up a charity benefit. There was to be a play, to be performed entirely by amateurs in the exclusive set. Mrs. Baring declared that if the cast was amateur, there must be a professional to conduct rehearsals. She knew of a most capable stage director who could be secured for the modest figure of seventy-five dollars a week. The committee promptly endorsed her suggestion, and Mr. John Erskine came down from New York for the rehearsals. He at once gave evidence of knowing his business, managed the amateurs with tact, and had the manners of a gentleman. Mrs. Bentham, not knowing much of the stage back of the footlights, determined to investigate. She went to a rehearsal, and became so interested she kept on going. Next she became interested in the good-looking young director, and asked to have him presented to her. She invited him to tea, and he accepted.

After her quite cordial welcome she said to him: "I have been wondering if you possibly might be related to the Erskines of Boston. John Erskine was a great friend of mine. He took the prize for oratory, was a Harvard man, and—"

"And went to San Francisco to practice law," he finished.

"Yes! Yes! You know him?"

"He is my father."

"Oh!" she cried. "I am so glad, and so surprised. Your father was a gentleman."

"Yes. I hope his son is too."

"I never supposed an actor was well, quite a gentleman. I see," she added graciously. "I was mistaken."

"My father, Judge Erskine, felt the same way," he smiled. "I don't think he does now."

Then Mrs. Bentham began to ask questions concerning Vane Hillary. Had he ever heard of him? Yes, he was a very good actor, a hard student, straight as a die, and also a gentleman. Mrs. Bentham received the news in silence, but pressed him to come again.

The gentleman playing the lover part was suddenly called away, and Erskine had to jump in and play the role. He made such a hit that a New York manager who had been lured to the performance engaged him on the spot for an important production. Mrs. Bentham made Erskine promise to bring his wife the moment she came to New York. Nearly all Glendale turned out for the first night in New York. Two young people appeared at the door of the Bentham home in some trepidation.

"Gladys!" cried Mrs. Bentham. "But you—" looking at Erskine.

"Hillary is my stage name," he said.

"Come home! Both of you! O my son! Gladys! No wonder you loved him!" She had them both in her arms, and Papa Bentham came up, and waited to be hugged.



"Oh, He's Just an Unknown Nobody."

takes his place with other artists, and is admitted into the best society."

"Oh, no doubt, the great stars, those who have become famous, yes. At what theater is this Mr. Hillary playing? I don't remember to have seen his name among the luminaries."

"He isn't a star," said Gladys, "but he will be when he gets his chance."

"Oh, he's just an unknown nobody," rejoined her mother with intense contempt.

"He isn't a 'nobody.' He had a big reputation in the stock on the Coast. But he realized that unless you are known in New York, you never get anywhere. It isn't fair, and it isn't right, but it's so, and that's why everybody comes to New York and overcrows and makes it so hard to get a hearing."

"You seem to have been well informed on the theatrical situation," remarked Mrs. Bentham with stinging sarcasm. "But I positively refuse to entertain at my home any cheap actor. He is not the proper society for you or my friends, and I must insist that you regard my wishes, and do not meet him again under any circumstances."

Given a girl of nineteen, high spirited, a trifle spoiled, and very much in love, and what would you expect? You would not count on her following these directions with meek precision.

Gladys wrote a tearful letter explaining the situation to Hillary, and adding she knew she was going to be forced into marrying a horrid foreigner with a title. The answer was also what might be expected from a young man very much in love. He was not rich, but in a little while he knew he could take care of her, and begged her to wait. The next letter told her he

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CO. D TO GO TO ANNISTON, ALA

Indiana and Kentucky Guards to Be Sent There on Mobilization, August 5.

Washington, July 2.—Under the tentative plan of the war department the Indiana and Kentucky national guards are to be sent to Anniston, Ala., where they are mobilized on Aug. 5. Anniston is a town in the northeastern part of Alabama of about 20,000. It is on the L. & N. railway. The decision of the war department to send the guard as soon as it is mobilized was reported as a result of the urging of the war college that all possible speed be made in the training of the national guard troops, in order that they may be transported abroad as soon as possible.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. B. F. Eager and daughter, Miss Louise Eager, have returned from a visit to Mrs. J. F. Garnett in

the country and are rooming at Bethel College.

Attorney James B. Allensworth has returned from Pittsburg, Pa., where a satisfactory settlement was expected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., following the killing of S. W. Allensworth, of Guthrie, Ky., who is a nephew of Mr. Allensworth.

Little Misses Nancy Lee Fox and Elsie Bartley have returned from a visit of ten days to Mrs. F. K. Jameson, near Greenville.

Mr. E. B. Weathers, Sr., of Elkton, was in town yesterday. His son, E. B. Weathers, Jr., will be here all of the week conducting the Institute.

Mrs. Horace Wilkins, of Houston, Texas, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wallace.

UNVEIL MONUMENT.

Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the Dunning burying ground, near Crofton, the Woodmen of the World unveiled a monument over the grave of Sovereign Tom W. Fletcher. Fletcher was killed by a fall in a mine at Nortonville in February.

Several lodges of this region took part in the ceremonies. C. R. Clark, of this city, delivered the principal address of the occasion.

COLD DRINK PRICE LIST.

CHERRY ALLEN5c
COCA-COLA5c
CREAM SODA10c
Ice Cream 5c and 10c a saucer.
Take home a cream.—25c a quart.
P. J. BRESLIN, No. 8, 6th St.